

# 5,000,000 Tons In 1918's Plan of Ship Board

## Figure May Be Exceeded When All Yards Are on Two Shifts

## Ford Has Plan To Speed Work

## Manufacturer Would Turn Out Ships on the Endless Chain System

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The Shipping Board plans to turn out of American yards 5,000,000 tons of steel and wooden bottoms during 1918. While this figure has not been announced officially, it can be stated confidently that this is the minimum tonnage expected. The 5,000,000 figure is calculated on the basis of one shift a day, with overtime. It is anticipated that when all yards are speeded up to the two shifts plus four hours overtime, as planned by General Manager Pies of the Fleet Corporation, the five million figure will be exceeded.

An analysis of the shipping statistics supplied to the Senate Commerce Committee by Admiral Bowles, assistant manager of the Fleet Corporation, disclosed that on December 1 the emergency ship programme calling for the construction of 8,246,308 tons was 18.2 per cent completed.

Figures laid before the Senate Commerce Committee show that progress on the total programme is divided as follows: Wood and composite vessels, 437, of 1,551,900 tons, 10 per cent completed; requisitioned steel ships, 431, of 3,056,008 tons, 39 per cent completed; contract steel ships, 221, of 3,698,400 tons, 4 per cent completed.

Figures on Work.

These figures do not include progress on new ship yards and factories in which many vessels will be built and power and deck machinery manufactured for the new merchant fleet.

Reports now in the possession of the Senate Commerce Committee show that keels have been laid for 156 wooden hulls out of a total of 379 contracted for. Of this number 130 have been laid down in new yards. Fifty-one out of a total of 72 wooden ship yards are brand new, that is, they did not exist at the time that the contracts were let.

Keels have been laid for 12 composite ships of wood and steel out of a total of 58 contracted for by the Fleet Corporation.

The composite ship contracts have been placed with four yards, three of which did not exist when the contracts were let. Work on the twelve composite ships laid down is 29 per cent completed.

Distributed in Thirty-two Yards

Contracts for steel ships have been distributed among thirty-two yards, of which twenty are new establishments. Eleven keels have been laid. The 4 per cent progress reported on steel construction does not include progress on the construction of the new fabricating yards, in which the greater part of the programme will be constructed.

Up to the present four ships of the Emergency Ship programme have been launched, two steel and two wooden ships. Additions to this number are expected on the Pacific Coast within the next few days.

Henry Ford, serving with the Shipping Board as a manufacturing expert, has proposed extension of the fabricating programme. He has advised that the board have built in the South a number of fabricating yards in which would be turned out steel vessels on the endless chain system employed by Ford in his automobile factory. Then ships would be laid down at once in each yard.

Mr. Ford will go on a trip throughout the South in search of locations and to investigate facilities for manufacturing and shipping fabricated materials.

## U. S. Naval Envoy to Reflect Daniels' Stand On Offensive Tactics

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The selection of a high staff officer to represent Secretary Daniels in the inter-Allied naval conference is expected before the New Year. No hint as to the identity of this representative has been given out, but much importance is attached to the type of man named. Navy officers expect this action will indicate which side Secretary Daniels has concluded to support in the inter-departmental controversy, regarding a more vigorous naval policy in the war with Germany.

Evidence has not been lacking that the younger element in the Navy Department, which favors a vigorous offensive, recently has been strengthened by accessions from high official quarters. The extensive use of the aerial arm is advocated in each of the several campaigns which have been discussed informally in naval circles. But little hope is seen here for the adoption of the aerial torpedo scheme proposed by Rear Admiral Bradley A. Fiske and Allan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America.

The reference made by Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, in his recent report of the naval situation, to the decision of "this department to add a new section, to be composed of younger officers who have had recent experience with the great fleet," is interpreted in some circles in Washington as evidence that Great Britain has not abandoned all hope of delivering a telling blow on the enemy from the sea. The fact has been published that England continues to add to her fleet specially designed coast monitors, which, on several occasions, have bombarded successfully the German submarine bases in Belgium.

## 5,000 Quarts of Whiskey For "Bone Dry" States Seized

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 24.—Five thousand quarts of Kentucky whiskey, said to have been destined for Christmas consumption in "bone dry" territory, much of it in Alabama and Tennessee, were seized by Federal authorities in

# Leuville, according to announcement to-day. The seizures resulted from examination within the last few days of suspicious packages carried by travelers and parcels at freight depots.

Three thousand quarts of the contraband were concealed in lard firkins and in barrels with top and bottom layers of fruit.

## Ephraim Williams Killed Descendant of College Founder Is Auto Victim

HOPKINTON, R. I., Dec. 24.—Ephraim Williams, a lawyer, living at 114 East Eighty-fourth Street, New York City, and Harry C. Barber, of Westerly, an automobile dealer, were killed here today when a motorcar in which they were riding overtook an icy road.

Mr. Williams was a descendant and namesake of Ephraim Williams, founder of Williams College. He was a member of the law firm of Willey, Williams & Evans, 27 Cedar Street. Graduating from Princeton in 1896, he first practiced law in Connecticut, being admitted to the New York State bar fifteen years ago. He was born in Stonington, Conn., and was forty-two years old. Mr. Williams was a member of the Bar Association, the St. Nicholas Club and the Underwriters' Club.

## Dreyfus Counsel To Aid Caillaux in Paris Spy Trial

PARIS, Dec. 24.—General Dubail has signed the order for the prosecution of ex-Premier Caillaux, Deputy Doustalet and M. Comby. Caillaux has engaged as counsel M. Demange, who defended Dreyfus at Rennes.

The newspapers here contain many new and interesting details of the alleged Caillaux intrigues with Germany. It is alleged that Comby was one of the luncheon party where Caillaux met Cavallini. Later Comby accompanied Doustalet to Switzerland, where they saw the former Khedive of Egypt, who has become a German agent.

Cavallini, prominent Radical Socialist Deputy to the Italian Parliament, has been arrested in Rome. He had long been suspected of trading with the enemy by the Italian government, but had not been arrested through lack of specific evidence.

Aligned With Bolo

Recently, in the course of the Bolo investigation here, many documents were discovered throwing light on the relations of Bolo, Caillaux and Cavallini.

"Cavallini and Bolo," says the "Figaro," "were conducting a political propaganda, in favor of Germany and were at the same time acting as spies for the German government."

"Cavallini was in communication with Germanophiles in France and Italy. It was in 1913 that Germany, foreseeing important events, determined to organize her propaganda in Switzerland."

"Many German agents were sent out from there to Allied countries under the orders of a supreme chief. Bolo Pacha and Cavallini held to important posts."

Actress Held as Plotters' Aid

Together with Cavallini there was arrested his intimate, Marchioness de Ricci, a prominent Italian actress, who is said to have assisted him in his defeatist and pro-German propaganda.

"The Italian Secret Service," writes Gustave Herve in "La Victoire," "believed that the best way in which to lay a trap for the defeatist propaganda was to look away from it. But the Isonzo blow opened the eyes of the Italians. The fact that entire regiments under the influence of German propaganda passed singing over to the enemy and delivered all Venetia to the Teutons set the Italian Secret Service to work. And thus the Cavallini band was discovered."

## Bay State Defence Society Under Fire

BOSTON, Dec. 24.—Henry B. Endicott, chairman of the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety, tonight issued a warning against the Massachusetts branch of the American Defence Society, saying that he believed the Massachusetts agency was established or approved by the New York organization "without making a sufficiently businesslike investigation."

Mr. Endicott's announcement says: "The activities of the Massachusetts branch of the American Defence Society have been called to our attention by chairman of local public safety committees and others; the question has been put to us whether or not, considering all the information we have received, the activities of this society are needed in Massachusetts."

He has considered the question carefully. We have been greatly aided in our investigation by Lloyd B. Hayes, head of the department of investigation of the Boston Chamber of Commerce. We feel that the Massachusetts agency was established or approved by the New York organization "without making a sufficiently businesslike investigation."

"We realize how anxious all our people are to do everything they can to help in this war; we know how liberal they are in their contributions to almost every object that is called to their attention, but we believe it would be well for every one to carefully investigate and know beyond question exactly what they are doing when they lend their name or pay in their money."

"We have been unable to learn where this society as now constituted is needed in Massachusetts."

## Creel to Supply Pictures Showing U. S. War Work

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—To aid in spreading the gospel of Americanism at home, the Committee on Public Information has created a division of pictures to supply illustrations for sermons, school lectures and Chautauqua speakers. Official stereoscopic slides showing America's participation in the war are now in the course of preparation for general distribution. The pictures are descriptive of what the progress has been made thus far in preparing America for the world struggle.

The division hopes the display of the slides will help combat the propaganda persistently circulated by enemy sympathizers.

## Food Prices in Vienna Up 211 Per Cent During War

LONDON, Nov. 30 (by mail).—Retail food prices in Vienna average 211 per cent higher than in July, 1914, according to information received here. The heaviest increase occurred in fatty foods, lard being 636 per cent, bacon and margarine each 500, and butter 469 per cent dearer.

The smallest advances occurred in sugar and rye bread, which are 37 and 68 per cent dearer, respectively.

# Military Cabinet To Become Chief Guide to Baker

Council of High Officers  
Will Co-ordinate Conflicting  
Opinions of Bureaus

## Views Will Count On Conduct of War

## Indications Are That Several Members Will Be Added in Few Days

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The newly created council of high officers in the War Department will become one of the most important of the war agencies of the government, if Secretary Baker's plans are carried out. This military cabinet, it was learned today, will guide the Secretary in the decisions he must make on questions vital to the welfare of the army and the prosecution of the war.

Organization of the war council has not been completed. The five general officers now constituting its membership are meeting every day to go over with Mr. Baker the larger problems before him that are pressing for solution.

No statement has been issued covering any point so far taken up by the officers of the council. In his announcement of the formation of the new body, Mr. Baker laid stress on the fact that additional officers would be added as necessary, and there are indications that more appointments are to come within the next few days.

There are many questions of supply and equipment which the Secretary must decide, and heretofore he has had only the individual and often conflicting views of the staff or bureau chiefs to guide him. The council provides a means for coordinating these opinions and for the thrashing out of any conflict of views.

## Wilson Indebted To Morgan, Says 'Vossische Zeitung'

Berlin Paper Regales Public  
With Story of Vast  
Campaign Expenses

LONDON, Dec. 7 (by mail).—The Berlin "Vossische Zeitung" of November 2 printed under the flaring headline, "English Indictment of Wilson," the following Geneva dispatch, a characteristic piece of the kind of information the German public is regaled with:

"The Paris 'Journal' was informed by its London correspondent that the Central News received this report from its Washington correspondent: 'The representative of a neutral European power, it is alleged, contended, in the course of a conversation with other neutral diplomats, that Wilson owed, after the declaration of war, to the banking firm of Morgan the expenses of his Presidential campaign, which, as is well known, were extraordinarily large. American war stocks are said to have been deposited in security for this great loan. An American official, who gave this information to the neutral minister, is said to have added: 'Well-known concerns are alleged to make voluntary contributions to the Wilson campaign.' The minister is alleged to have remarked that such a corruption was impossible in Europe. He is sorry to be obliged to negotiate with such a government.'"

"Wilson was told of this utterance of the neutral minister and caused a secret investigation which led to the arrest of the American official for libel. The American government, up to now, did not take any action against the neutral minister."

"The correspondent of the Central News remarks that this affair created great excitement in New York, although certain circles are wondering at the increase of Wilson's fortune. The Socialists contend that the labor leader Gompers receives considerable monthly subsidies from armament firms to kindle the fires of war enthusiasm among the working people. Gompers is several times a millionaire. As the Central News semi-official news agency, the 'Journal' explains the publication of this bit of information by hinting that there are differences between England and the United States regarding the prosecution and aims of the war."

## Germany Needs Indemnity Expenditures Threaten to Cripple National Economy, Writer Says

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The following is an extract from an article, "The Necessity of a War Indemnity," by C. Oetken, which appeared in a German periodical, "Das Grosse Deutschland," August 18, 1917:

"However great the economic strength of Germany may be assumed to be, we cannot escape the fact that such an increase of expenditures as 7,000,000,000 marks (\$1,750,000,000) annual interest on war loans will cripple the whole national economy. In the year 1913 the income of all individuals whose annual receipts were 3,000 marks or over amounted in the aggregate for the whole territory of Prussia to only 7,000,000,000 marks, in round numbers. The aggregate paid-in capital of all German business corporations, including incorporated banks, is but 15,500,000,000 marks, and their reserve, in round numbers, 4,000,000,000 marks. During the relatively favorable year of 1914 they paid altogether only 1,335,000,000 marks in dividends. Consequently the total dividends of all our corporations in Germany would not cover more than a fifth part of the annual increase in the empire's expenditures."

This was written before the addition of the 600,000,000 marks annual interest (estimated) for the loan of September, 1917.

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# Where Volunteer War Workers Are Needed

Do you who have to stay at home want to do your bit? The Tribune, through this column, will help you. The Tribune invites the war work societies to voice their needs in this column. It extends an equally cordial invitation to the stay-at-home patriot who wants to work for his country.

Address all appeals for help or for war work to the City Editor, New York Tribune, 154 Nassau Street.

Volunteers now are wanted at the following places:

To act as hostesses at dances for soldiers given by the Committee of Social Welfare of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense. The same committee also needs women to visit homes of girls who have been interviewed by protective officers to report on conditions they find there. Any woman who has common sense ought to be able to do this work without previous training. Application may be made at the offices of the committee, 4 East Thirtieth Street, where Miss Helen Pollak, welfare secretary, will receive them.

John M. Bowers, of the Draft Legal Advisory Board, is still asking for clerks and stenographers for the draft. Apply to Mr. Bowers at the Hall of Records for an assignment.

## To Ask New Bazaar Laws

District Attorney Swann is planning a recommendation to the next Legislature on new laws governing the raising of money for charitable or patriotic purposes. He said last night that the English laws passed three years ago by act of Parliament impressed him as about the best that could be devised. With some changes to meet conditions peculiarly American, he said, he proposed to use the best of these laws in his recommendations. In brief, they call for a centralized commission with drastic powers of regulation and the penalties are appropriately severe.

Mr. Swann said he is investigating the complaint that ticket speculators cornered a block of passes to the Red Cross benefit on a week ago last Sunday in the Hippodrome and sold them on the streets for \$1 apiece. The complaint was made by Joseph Johnson, former Fire Commissioner, who had charge of the arrangements. Mr. Swann is preparing to subpoena some of the ticket scalpers.

## Free Soldiers in Hold-Up

John Dudley, thirty-two years old, Herman Schaefer, twenty-six, and John Scott, twenty-two, soldiers from Cheyenne, Wyo., who held up a chop suey restaurant in Sands Street, Brooklyn, in true Wild West fashion a few days ago, were allowed to go free, so far as the civil authorities are concerned, yesterday when County Judge Dike accepted a plea of assault in the third degree and they suggested sentence on them. Now they will have to make their peace with the military authorities.

The three said that they had been enticed into a gambling game on Sands street and that one of their number had been cheated out of \$300. They had gone back to get it, and they did. Judge Dike lectured them on their collection methods, but said the matter for real investigation and punishment was the conditions which exist in several sections of the city and which, at present, constitute a real menace to the soldiers.

## Iowa Man in Charge Of Rifle Instruction

[Staff Correspondence]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—The War Department today appointed Major Smith W. Brookhart, formerly a member of the Iowa National Guard, as special demonstrator of the Springfield 1917 rifle. Brookhart is to be sent to the War Department cantonments and National Guard camps to demonstrate the operation of the American rifle to the troops in training for service abroad.

The ordnance department is expected to appoint additional experts in rifle practice to visit the camps from time to time to give instructions to the troops in the manipulation of the new firearm.

Major Brookhart also has been appointed instructor in small arms target practice. When instruction of the first draft and the National Guard is completed the War Department contemplates a course of study in rifle work at one of the army ranges, to which officers who will coach the second draft will be sent for instruction.

Brookhart is expected to be made commandant of the range where this intensive work will be done.

## Philadelphia Bartenders Walk Out on a Strike

[Special Correspondence]

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24.—Twelve hundred bartenders, rolled up their aprons, doffed their white coats, laid away the bar glass and the mixing spoon and stopped punching the cash register to-day to deliver one of the hardest blows of the war—a strike of many of the union bartenders of the city. None of the officials was willing to call this walk-out a staggering blow, but they admitted that it put a damper on much of the Christmas joy.

According to President McElroy and his board of strategy to-night at the headquarters of Bartenders' Union 115, the strike at present is confined to such places as West Philadelphia, Kensington and Richmond. Not only did the officials order a walk-out, but it was stated that each place under the ban was picketed and that the sentries were experts who were telling more truth about the brand sold within than they usually give. In all, 1,200 men were called out, affecting about 600 places, but many of the latter, the officials of the union stated, had capitulated, and the bartenders went back to their attack on a bonedry Christmas.

## Teachers His Beneficiaries

Forty-two personal bequests, most of them to teachers or school principals, were mentioned in the will of the late Logan D. Howell, a teacher in the Morris High School, who died August 4, 1917. In referring to the small sums disposed of, the testator intimated that many of the individuals mentioned, through his influence, had invested in a business enterprise which had proved successful.

## \$20,000,000 Paid for Ships

LONDON, November 30 (by mail).—Twenty million dollars is the price paid for twenty-seven merchant steamships by the Peninsular & Orient Company, which has just taken over the fleet of the Hain Steamship Company. The twenty-seven ships have an aggregate gross tonnage of 109,000.

# Baker May Outline Definite Military Policy of Country

## Congressmen Urge State- ment From Secretary to Inspire Allies

## Would Depress Foes

## Size of Force for Future May Be Indicated Without Be- traying Secrets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Baker may outline a definite military policy before one of the Congressional committees on military affairs, probably the Senate committee.

There is a feeling expressed among some of the members of both houses, including those who have been at the forefront, that there ought to be a definite statement of the War Department's policy, including some indications of what number of men are contemplated for use in the future. Mr. Baker has been advised of this.

Those urging the idea contend it will inspire the forces of the Allies by showing them the United States is with them to the end; that it will have a depressing effect on Germany by showing the United States is to maintain a progressive policy until the war is won, and that it will satisfy the people in this country to know just what the government is planning without betraying military secrets.

Testimony of Secretary Baker at the South before the Senate committee investigating the military situation will, in the belief of Administration officials, throw an entirely different light on conditions so far pictured.

The Administration, it was said today, has absolute confidence that testimony of Secretary Baker will result in exonerating his department of charges and that information given by camp commanders will strengthen the position of the department in the public mind.

# Roosevelt Would Bar Liquor in All War Industries

## Declares Letters From Sons in France Point to Necessity of Prohibition

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—A letter from Theodore Roosevelt favoring wartime prohibition not only for fighting men but for citizens working on railroads and in mines, factories and shipyards was made public to-night by Dr. Clarence True Wilson, of the National Temperance Board.

Answering a letter from Dr. Wilson, Colonel Roosevelt wrote that he had favored prohibiting the use of food grains at the outbreak of the war, and added:

"Neither the men in the army nor the men engaged in doing vital work for the army in connection with railroads, factories, mines and shipyards should be allowed to waste strength and health in drink at this time."

"The same reasons that render it necessary to prohibit the sale of liquor to soldiers in uniform or within a given number of miles from a military camp, and to stop its use on battleships, apply to extending similar protection for all citizens engaged in the work of railroads, factories, mines and shipyards."

"I may mention that my sons who are now in the army in France write me most strongly (just as General Pershing has expressed his public opinion most strongly) as to the harm done to the men of the army by permitting the sale of liquor to them, stating that they believe in absolute prohibition for army in wartime—and one of them adding that his experience has made a permanent prohibitionist of him."

"I wish your board every success in its effort to stop all waste of food, men, labor and brain power during these days, when the nation needs every energy of every man at his best."

## Four Mexicans Executed For Death of 2 Americans

DEL RIO, Tex., Dec. 24.—Four of the twenty Mexicans arrested at Las Vacas, opposite here, last week in connection with the death of two Del Rio ranchmen have been executed, according to announcement made to-day by Mexican Federal officials. More executions are expected.

The Mexicans were members of a bandit gang that has been active along both sides of the border for several months. The murder of Lee Sharpe and Clarence Sellers, whose bodies were found in a cave twenty-five miles south of here last Thursday, aroused the citizens on both sides of the border, and a determined effort is being made to wipe out the bandits.

# President Calls 4 Brotherhood Chiefs for Talk

## Wilson to Outline Stand on Railroad Transportation at Conference

## Summons a Surprise

## No Action Has Been Antici- pated in Washington Until After the Holidays

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—President Wilson has summoned the chiefs and legislative agents of the four railroad brotherhoods to a conference at the White House Thursday.

It is expected the President will outline to the representatives of the railroad workers whatever action he has decided is necessary to obtain more efficient transportation in the war crisis.

Both the chiefs and the legislative agents have conferred with the President recently, the chiefs soon after their demands were made on the railroads for increased wages, and the legislative agents several days ago, when they asked for assurances that war demands should not relax the safety restrictions imposed on railroad operation. They were told that nothing of that kind was contemplated.

The new conference came as a surprise in the railroad situation. President Wilson has been studying all phases of the question and it has been understood that he intended to address Congress on the subject after the holidays. While sentiment in favor of governmental operation of the roads apparently has been growing, no indication of what the President would recommend has been given, and pending his address it was thought no further action was contemplated.

## U. S. and Britain to Confer On Munition Standardization

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24.—Secretary Redfield announced to-day that he had accepted an invitation from the British Ministry of Munitions to appoint delegates to an Anglo-American conference on standardization of screw threads, to be held in London early next year.

In accepting, however, he suggested that such standardization should be effective and complete and "not limited to the mere mutual accommodation of two nations, while leaving undetermined the question as to how the action would effect the general industrial world without the confederacy of those two powers."

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# B. Altman & Co.

## A Special Clearance Sale of Misses' and Junior Misses' Garments

to commence to-morrow (Wednesday)  
will offer exceptional values in the following:

- 85 MISSES' TAILORED SUITS at \$15.00
- 75 JUNIOR MISSES' TAILORED SUITS at \$15.00
- 130 MISSES' COATS at \$14.50

## LARGE PRICE REDUCTIONS

have been made in the Higher-cost Suits, Dresses and Coats.

This Sale will take place on the Second Floor.

## Women's Handsome Wraps FOR AFTERNOON AND EVENING

(comprising the entire remaining assortments)

have been reduced, in order to facilitate an immediate disposal, to

\$75.00. \$95.00 & \$125.00

(Third Floor)

## Winter Resort Fashions

are a feature of special interest in the various Departments devoted to the outfitting of Women and Misses.

## The End-of-the-Year Sale of Women's Boots

will begin to-morrow (Wednesday) and will continue until a complete clearance of all discontinued styles has been effected.

Prices will range from \$2.75 to \$8.75 per pair representing sweeping reductions.

Not every size in every style, but all sizes may be found in the entire collection.

(Women's Shoes, Second Floor)

## Several Thousand Yards of Cotton Dress Fabrics

comprising a large and varied assortment of attractive weaves and patterns, will be arranged in Dress Lengths and placed on sale to-morrow (to make way for incoming stock) at phenomenally low prices.

This Sale will present a splendid opportunity for buying materials for Spring frocks at a great saving in expense.

## Exceptionally Good Values

will be offered to-morrow in a Sale of

## Wool Suitings & Coatings

arranged in Lengths for Dresses, Suits, Skirts and Coats and marked, for clearance, at greatly reduced prices.

This Sale will comprise several thousand yards of fine-quality materials, including velours, chevrets, homespuns, tweeds, broadcloths, serges and English mixtures; silk seal; and broadtail, moleskin, caracul and beaver cloths.

**Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York**